

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Page 5, lines 16-23:

In Fig. 1 a positive model designated as duplicate 10 is depicted in a situation within the mouth of the patient. Duplicate 10 therefore corresponds to a residual tooth area which is to be fitted with a dental restoration such as bridge or framework. Herefore, a casting is produced in the traditional way starting from a dental preparation of at least the affected tooth to be fitted with the restoration, corresponding to the negative model of the situation in the mouth of the patient. Hereby, the negative model is to represent not only the affected tooth, but also the adjacent teeth or their aproximal surfaces. A positive model is produced from the casting or the impression, which typically consists of plaster. The duplicate 10 may have reference marks 17 thereon.

Page 6, lines 5-15:

Independent from this, the base plate 16 exhibits reference marks 17a, which make or form a referencing. The references may in particular be predetermined by a special realization of the base plate 16. Thus, the embodiment provides for a specially formed geometric shape of the outer sidewall 18, or the inner sidewall 20, or their surfaces, which form references. Thereby the surfaces 18, 20 are shaped such that each section of the base plate 16 is referenced individually, that is, is designated, with the consequence, that taking into consideration the respective reference an unmistakable geometrical or spatial allocation of the respective sections of the base plate 16 to each other is ensured. By attaching the duplicate 10 onto the surface 14 of the base plate 16 the sections of the duplicate 10 consequently also exhibit an unequivocal spatial allocation to each other. The base plate attached to the duplicate 10 is shown in Fig. 3. The unit formed this way may be designated as dental model 21.